OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

By JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *of* Covent-Garden, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1745. [N°. 134.]

To the AUTHOR.

SIR,

AS I live far remote from the Seat of News and Politics, I hope you will excuſe this Trouble, which is occaſioned by the earneſt Deſire I have to appear well in the Eyes of my loyal Neighbours. I am free enough to own, that, hitherto, I have been extremely indifferent with Regard to the Rebellion in *Scotland*; but the daily and hourly Alarms which ſhake the moſt retired Situation, no longer ſuffer me to taſte that Repoſe which ever attends Tranquillity. It is in order to apologize for this Indifference, that I now attempt to become your Correſpondent.

It was no Surprize, that a young Fellow ſhould make a deſperate Attempt for ſo bright a Prize as the Imperial Crown of *Great-Britain*; but that he ſhould be able, from ſo ſmall a Beginning as himſelf attended by five or ſix other People, to puſh the Folly and Raſhneſs of this Attempt into Probability of Succeſs; that he ſhould make all *Britain* tremble, even to the Throne of her Sovereign; that he ſhould make our Concerns upon the Continent appear Trifles; that he ſhould efface the very Remembrance of the Ballance of *Europe*; that he ſhould fill every Corner of this great, powerful, and well-affectioned Kingdom with Dread and Diſmay; I ſay, all this happening in the Space of two or three Months, will make Fable after this Year appear as Truth, and reconcile Romance to Probability.

Had his Majeſty ever laid down any other Rule of Government, or ever purſued any other Plan or Rule than what is conſiſtent with the well known and eſtabliſhed Laws of the Kingdom; had his Miniſters, however miſled, ever attempted to aboliſh Law; had the Miſcarriages, ſo unavoidable in a State of Warfare, which we have met with, brought us to the Brink of Ruin; were the national Deluſion univerſal, all this might be, in ſome Meaſure, accounted for: But as the Reverſe of all this is the Truth, where are we to ſeek for the Cauſes, but in the unaccountable Remiſſneſs in not ſtrangling in its Neſt this Viper of Rebellion, which has ſtung our Quiet, and poiſoned our Happineſs.

I muſt, with Shame, acknowledge that, 'till very lately, I look'd upon the whole of this melancholy Proſpect as Farce and Fiction; it therefore remains that, through the Channel of your Paper, I ſhould account for the Reaſons.

The firſt Accounts we had by Authority mentioned the landing of this young Man only as Probability; but the Raſhneſs of the Action, with me, deſtroy'd the Credibility, not only of his Succeſs, but of his Attempt. For many Weeks a profound Silence was kept, the Thing laugh'd at in all Companies; General *Cope*'s March was looked upon as a Parade of Triumph, rather than an Enterprize of Danger; and the Public, in Idea, again ſaw the Roads crowded with rebellious Chains, and the Gibbets loaded with *Highlanders*. Their March Southward was the firſt Step of theirs which tranſpir'd; and we rather laugh'd than were alarm'd at their ſeizing *Perth*: Nay, ſo very wiſe, or ſo mighty ſanguine were our Coffee-Houſe Politicians, that Sir *John C*——'s paſſing them was extoll'd as a Maſter-Piece of Military Stratagem, ſince the ſmall Handful of deſperate Rebels were now betwixt two Fires, that of his E——y, and that of the valiant Capt. *R. Tennant*, who had taken upon him the Command of the Troops which were to defend *Edinburgh*. We then flatter'd ourſelves that not a ſingle Rebel could eſcape, and all the Difficulty was, where to find Priſons ſufficient for ſtowing them when they ſhould throw themſelves upon the Mercy of the Government. Thoſe pleaſing Ideas were heightened and encouraged by the loyal Addreſs of the City of *Edinburgh*, which was preſented in a Manner in the very Teeth of Rebellion, and the dutiful Flouriſhes of the gallant Volunteers, who were to *cock up the Pretender's Beavor*. But chiefly we were animated by the Accounts publiſh'd by Authority, a few Days before the fatal Action of *Gladſmuir*, that *the Rebels were not above* 3000 *naked, needy, miſerable Wretches, and that their Numbers were rather diminiſhing than increaſing*.

After ſuch Aſſurances, it was look'd upon to be the Heighth of Folly and Madneſs, not without a ſmall Spice of Diſloyalty, to doubt of their utter Ruin in a very few Days. Every Poſt brought Accounts of their Cowardice, their Deſertions, their Mutinies, their Unrulineſs; nay, the very Mention of the King's Troops had made them ſcamper. All this made me laugh at their vain, giddy, diſtant Efforts. I encourag'd my Neighbours to do the ſame; and tho' we were aſtoniſhed at the unparallel'd Defeat of the King's Forces, yet the freſh Accounts we had in the Papers of the Diſſentions and Mutinies of the Rebels, kept us from being diſmay'd.

In ſhort, I remained not only myſelf under this miſerable Deluſion, but, I ſpeak it to my Shame, I was inſtrumental in ſpreading it amongſt all my Neighbours. His Majeſty's Speech from the Throne, was the firſt Thing that rous'd us from this Security. It was then but too plain, that our Dangers had been from fooliſh or worſe Views conceal'd and diminiſh'd, and I ſoon found how fatally I had deluded myſelf and others. But the freſh Accounts we daily received in our Papers of their Deſertions, their Wants, and Differences, again reaſſur'd us. We hop'd that they would diſſipate upon the firſt March of General *Wade*; but, alas! how were we undeceiv'd when freſher and more authentic Accounts ſwell'd their Numbers to 8, 10, nay 11000 Men. At preſent we are alarm'd more than ever by the News of their daring to enter *England*, at a Time when there are upwards of 60,000 Men in Arms within the Iſland to oppoſe them.

Now, Sir, tho' the very Idea of Rebellion is too ſhocking, yet what could any reaſonable Man have done, but what I and my Neighbours did, as we had no other Means of Information but the Papers. I am afraid too many in *England* are in the like Situation, but I hope the Nation is now not only *fore-arm'd* but forewarn'd. I muſt therefore earneſtly beg my Countrymen not to be lull'd into Security, by any of the common idle Reports ſpread about from our common News-Papers; for from the Experience I have in my own Neighbourhood, I will venture to affirm, that nothing, perhaps, has ſo effectually aided the Rebels Cauſe as thoſe Reports: Too much Caution never can be repented of, too much Preſumption may.

I am Yours,

AGRICOLA.

To Mr. BROADBOTTOM.

SIR,

AS you have declared that your Paper is open to whatever can ſerve the preſent Eſtabliſhment, at this dangerous Juncture, I muſt recommend to your Readers the following Extract of the Sentiments of a great Man, the late Lord *Lanſdown* upon Government; as I find them in an excellent and entertaining Collection of Letters juſt printed for *W. Bickerton* in the *Temple-Exchange, Fleetſtreet*.

" There can be no Doubt about Allegiance, unleſs Princes become Tyrants, and then they ceaſe to be Kings. They will be no longer reſpected as God's Vicegerents, who violate the Laws they were ſworn to protect. The Preacher may tell us of Paſſive-obedience; that Tyrants are to be patiently ſuffered, as Scourges in the Hands of a righteous God, to chaſtiſe a ſinful Nation, and to be ſubmitted to like Plagues, Famines, and ſuch like Judgments from above. Such Doctrine, were it true, could only ſerve to miſlead ill judging Princes into a falſe Security. Men are not to be reaſoned out of their Senſes: Human Nature and Self-preſervation will eternally arm againſt Slavery and Oppreſſion.

It is therefore not to be ſuppoſed that even the weakeſt Prince would run that Hazard, unleſs ſeduced by a Device wickedly palliated by evil Counſellors. *Nero* himſelf, under the Influence of a good Miniſtry, was the mildeſt, the moſt gracious, and beſt beloved of the Emperors; the moſt ſanguinary, the moſt profligate, and the moſt abhorred under a bad one. A Prince may be deceived or miſtaken in the Choice of his Favourites; but he has this Advantage, he is ſure to hear of it from the Voice of the Public. If then he is deaf, he ſeems to take upon himſelf the Blame and Odium of thoſe Actions, which were chargeable before but upon his Adviſers.

Idle Murmurs, groundleſs Diſcontents, and pretended Jealouſies and Fears, the Effect of private Prejudice and Reſentments, have been, and ever will be, under the wiſeſt Adminiſtrations. We are peſtered with them even now, when we have a Queen who is known to have nothing ſo much at Heart as the Contentment of her People. Theſe are tranſitory Vapours, which ſcatter at the firſt Appearance of Light; the Infection ſpreads no farther than a particular Set of four, ſplenetic Enthuſiaſts in Politics, not worth minding or correcting; univerſal Diſcontent can never happen but from ſolid Provocations.

Many well meaning Perſons, however abounding in Zeal, have been often unwarily caught by popular Pretences, and not undeceived 'till it was too late. Have a Care, my dear Couſin, of ſplitting upon that Rock; there have been falſe Patriots, as well as falſe Prophets."

N. B. *As the late Action at* Preston-pans *may probably occasion an Enquiry a genuine Plan of the same is of Importance to the Public, I shall therefore take the Liberty to recommend that which is taken from an Actual Survey, with an Explanation of the whole and printed for* J. Cooper *and* G. Woodfall, *as being the fairest and most intelligible of any I have seen.*

J. B.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcastle, Nov. 1. On Monday last his Excellency Field Marshal Wade, Commander in Chief of the Army that is now encamped on the Rebels, arrived here from Doncaster. Gen. Fuller's, Cholmondeley's, and Blakeney's Regiments, Englifh; Hotzel's three Battalions, Villiers', Lofelin's Gortorp's, and Paitt's Regiments, and four Companies of Brackel's Regiment, Dutch and Irifh, came to here. On Thurfday a very fine Train of Brafs Artillery, with Ammunition, Warlike Stores &c. and upwards of one hundred Carriages, and likewife Bettefan's Regiment from Ireland, arrived here. Gen. Wade's Horfe, Montague's Horfe, and St. George's Dragoons, are at Durham, and the Royal Scots arrived here Yefterday. All the above Regiments from Doncaster are encamped on the Town Moor, and including the Regiments arrived at this Town and Berwick from Flanders, the Englifh and Dutch formerly here, Gardner's, and Hamilton's Dragoons, and the five Companies of Foot in the Garifon of Berwick, which, it is faid, are all to join General Wade, his Army will be upwards of 20,000 ftrong.

Since the Camp was pitched on the Town-Moor, many Thoufands of People from all Parts of the Country adjacent have gone to fee it.

The following Generals are alfo arrived here, viz. Lord Albemarle, Huske, Howard; (Major General) Cholmondeley, Wolfe, Mordaunt, Oglethorpe, and Wentworth, Englifh; and Prince Maurice of Naffau, and General Swartzenberg, Dutch.

General Wade, in his Majefty's Name, has publifhed a Declaration, affuring both of the Rebels, as have been feduced or forced into the Rebellion by their Superiors, that if they will lay down their Arms on or before the 12th of November next, and become faithful Subjects to King George, they fhall be Objects of his Majefty's Clemency: But if, notwithftanding this Declaration, they continue in their Rebellion, they fhall be proceeded againft with Rigour.

We hear that the Army is to move Northward To morrow and Monday, to Berwick.

Berwick, Oct. 27. Laft Night came in an Expreſs, advifing, that fixteen of the Rebels, amongft whom are four of our Soldiers, are robbing and plundering the Country about Lauder, Polwart, Red Brae, &c.

Extract of a Letter from Kelfo, dated Oct. 28.

"The Ship landed at Stonehaven has brought fome heavy Artillery from France. A Perfon newly arrived from Edinburgh fays, That a great many Carts with Baggage, and Letters with ſick Men, went out at the Weſt Port about Ten at Night on the 24th Inſtant, and that it was reported they were efcorted by 4000 Men. Whether they took the Glafgow, or Moffat Road, he knows not, but they were gone on the 25th, and he faw no thing but the Guards at the Gates and other Places; and this Day they talk of a Letter, fent to a Gentleman here who pretends to be in the Secret, that they are to march this Road in a Day or two, but this may be only a Feint to deceive us, while they take the Carlifle Road: So that the King's Forces had need to be upon their Guard for the Rebels have a Plot in their Night Marches, and, I have heard, are in Hopes to furprize, and get the Advantage of the King's Troops by a Night Battle; and therefore 'tis neceffary they fhould be apprifed of it, for there is no Want of French Policy amongſt our Enemies. Neither is the above Perfon certain, whether thefe Carts and Men are not gone the Stirling Road, to fetch up the heavy Artillery from Stonehaven; but that feems not probable, fince they were full of Baggage, and had them ſick Men along with them: Their Defigns feem very myfterious."

Extract of another Letter from Kelfo, dated Oct. 29.

"The Party of Rebels who went from Edinburgh on the 24th at Night, were fent to bring to their Camp the Artillery, Arms, Ammunition, and Money, that has arrived for them in four Ships. They chofe that Time of Night to go out of Edinburgh, for fear of the Governor of the Caſtle, who would certainly have fired upon them, had he known of their Moving. The Rebels pleafe themfelves with the Expectation of 15000 Men landing in England, under the Pretender's fecond Son Henry, and 6000 landing in Scotland under Earl Marſhal."

Extract of a Letter from Berwick, dated Oct. 27.

"The main Body of the Rebels has not made any Motion fince Tuefday laft. Small Parties of them take Horfes in divers Places. The Report of their intrenching themfelves is falſe. We have Advices by a Gentleman, who lately converfed with Lord George Murray, that the Rebels were determined to give his Majefty's Forces Battle; and aſſerted that there were not 10,000 Troops in England; and that thofe from abroad are cut off, and fill'd up by undifciplined Men.

The Men of War here, it is faid, have Orders to join Admiral Byng, who has Orders to demand all the Veſſels out of every Port of Scotland; which, if refufed, he is to burn them, and the Towns that offer them any Aſſiſtance, to prevent the Pretender and his Adherents from getting off by Sea. This Morning Hamilton's and Gardner's Dragoons marched for Wooler, Wittingham, and Glantoun, &c. A thouſand of the Rebels, with eight Pieces of ſmall Cannon, are marched towards Stirling.

Laſt Week an Officer and 12 Men of the Rebels arrived at the D. of Buccleugh's Palace, where my Lady Elcho and Mr. Grant, Son to my Lord, were at Dinner, and demanded Horfes and Arms. Mr. Grant prevailed upon the Officer to alight and dine with them; but, while they were at Meat, the Lady's Footman, handling one of the Highlandman's Piſtols, ſhot one of the Rebels through the Head; which the Officer was very angry at, alledging that Mr. Grant had a Deſign upon them: At length, they got him appeaſed, by delivering up the Servant; and, binding him with Cords, they made him go before the Corps to the Place of Interment, and from thence they carried him to the Camp, with ſome Horſes and Arms, but do not hear what Puniſhment they have inflicted upon him."

Extract of a Letter from Glaſgow, dated Oct. 26.

"The Cargo landed out of the French Veſſel at Montroſe, as I had it from a Friend at Dundee, on Wedneſday laſt, is 140 Cheſts of Small-Arms, 50 Barrels of Powder, ſome of Shot, and five ſmall Cheſts, ſaid to be Gold. Some Hundreds of the Highland Army have, for ſome Days paſt, been caſting up Works at Alloa, Airth, and the Shores oppoſite, and planted them with Cannon, to ſecure thoſe Paſſes, or rather Ferries, over the Forth, for their own Uſe; and by which they bring what they pleaſe to Edinburgh forty Miles nearer than they could do otherwiſe. I heard Yeſterday, that the armed Veſſel, the Happy Jenner, is gone up to deſtroy them, if ſhe hath Water. Alloa lies four Miles from Stirling, North-ſide of the Forth, and Airth on the South-ſide. On Thurſday laſt Henry Patullo, late Merchant at Dundee, made Collector at Leith, came to this City, and ſpoke with ſome of our Brewers, to ſee how they would reliſh the Payment of their Exciſe, as well all as the others in the Town; and after ſome Conference, told them, it was to be levied on Monday next. We are all in the utmoſt Conſternation, as we could expect nothing of this. It is true, the Order from the Pretender that came demanding 15,000 l. made ſome kind of Promiſe to ſecure the Ceſs of the Shire, which might have been interpreted to repay us; but that was uplifted in Glaſgow on Wedneſday laſt, and other Parts, and delivered them by the Collector of the Ceſs; ſo that is ſecuring the ſame to themſelves effectually; and if our Exciſe be levied, as I don't doubt it will, we ſhall have no Currency left among us at all. Some Thouſands of Weavers, Spinners, &c. are already ſet idle for want of Specie to pay them, and of Trade to take off the manufactured Goods. The Highland Army are carrying off vaſt Numbers of good Horſes, wherever they can find them, without Payment, and even in our Neighbourhood. This falls very heavy on the Country; for our Farmers are generally poor, and think themſelves rich if worth 50 l. and if a Couple of good Horſes are taken from them, you are a Judge of the Hardſhip. We have 10 Virginia Ships come into our Road, containing about 4000 Hogſheads of Tobacco. We can get no Entry made. There they muſt lie in the greateſt Hazard. Advice is written for to the Treaſury, and what will be done we know not. From ſuch Confuſions and Trials good Lord deliver us."

Extract of another Letter from Glaſgow, Oct. 28.

"On Thurſday Se'nnight the Happy Jennet came up the River Forth, with Orders to deſtroy the two Batteries of the Rebels; but could not execute her Orders for want of Water; but ſhe deſigns a ſecond Trial the firſt Spring Tide. The Rebels took 80 Horſes from Hamilton, and the Neighbourhood, without giving a Receipt for them. They rob and plunder in ſuch a Manner, than at Kirkintulloch, the Country People killed two of them this Day.——The Receiver General of the Rebels has ordered the Merchants here to enter between 3 and 4000 Hogſheads of Tobacco, newly arrived from Virginia; and a Party is to be here on Monday next, to enforce it."

LONDON.

Whitehall, October 30. There are Advices from Berwick of the 25th at Night, that the Carriages which the Rebels had demanded from different Places, all came into Edinburgh upon the 22d and 23d, but were immediately diſmiſſed; and the People belonging to them were told, they ſhould have ſome Days Notice before their March to get them ready again. Upon the 22d, they had a general Review between Leith and Edinburgh.

Whitehall, Nov. 1. There is Advice from Berwick of the 28th of October, that upon the 26th Glenbucket's, with the Athol Men, marched to Muſſelburgh, and gave out, they were to ſtay there 'till further Orders. The Rebels ſeemed to be packing up their Baggage upon that Day, and their Cannon, conſiſting of ſeven Pieces, were ſent to the Eaſtward. A Detachment of 5 or 600 of their Men were ſtationed at Alloway, at a narrow Paſſage upon the Firth, where they were erecting a Battery to ſecure a Paſſage, and building flat-bottomed Boats for bringing over their Arms, &c. landed at Montroſe and Stonehaven. The Ludlow and Fox Men of War were in the Road of Leith. It was reported that the Rebels had great Differences amongſt themſelves. They had a ſmall Camp upon the Plain between Inverask and Dalkeith. Lord Loudon was at Inverneſs with a good Number of Men, and had, by thoſe Accounts, been joined by the Sutherland People, the Monroe's, &c. The Campbells of Argyleſhire were ſaid to be in Arms for the King, and encamped at Inverary. Other Letters mention, that John Campbell, Eſq; Lieutenant-Colonel to Lord Loudon's Highland Regiment, had, with three Companies thereof, attacked, diſarmed, and diſperſed 700 of the Macleans, who were upon their March to join the Rebels near Edinburgh. General Blakeney and his Men, in Stirling-Caſtle, were all well. Marſhal Wade was at Newcaſtle upon the 29th, with all the Troops from Doncaſter, excepting thoſe from Ireland, which are one Day's March behind. He propoſed halting at Newcaſtle a Day or two, and then to march on towards Edinburgh. The ſeven Battalions from Flanders were all ſafely arrived at Newcaſtle and Berwick, together with the ſeven Companies of Brackell's Regiment, Dutch, which had been left in Holland.

Whitehall, Nov. 5. By Letters from the North of the 31ſt of laſt Month, there is an Account, that the Rebels continue to ſeize on all the Horſes, Forage, and Proviſion they can find between Berwick and Edinburgh, in order to diſtreſs his Majeſty's Troops on their March. Their Counſels were ſo various and fluctuating, that they frequently contradict and countermand the Orders of the preceding Day; they plunder the Country, and raiſe all the ready Money they can lay their Hands on from the Collectors of the Ceſs, Cuſtoms, and Exciſe, in the Diſtribution of which to their Chiefs and Superiors, few or none are contented with their Proportion, and conſequently there are great Jealouſies and ill Blood amongſt them. Marſhal Wade propoſed to march towards Berwick Yeſterday or To-day. On Saturday the 26th of laſt Month, the main Body of the Rebels having almoſt entirely evacuated Edinburgh and Leith, pitched their Tents to the Weſt of Inverask Church: They had ſeven or eight Pieces of Cannon pointed South-Weſt, placed on the South Weſt of their Camp: Their Sick, and ſome of the Baggage were ſent to the Weſtward. They had ordered 100 light Waggons, and a Number of Baskets for carrying on Horſeback, to be made; and from the Gentlemen and Farmers in the Shire of Eaſt Lothian, had got between 6 and 700 of their beſt working Horſes. They had taken Poſſeſſion of a Place on the Forth called Haigen's Nook, ſome Miles below Stirling, and had placed a Battery on both Sides the Forth at that Place, to keep off the Men of War's Boats that might hinder their croſſing: One of theſe Batteries conſiſted of ſix, the other of five Pieces of Cannon.

Whitehall, Nov. 5. The freſheſt Intelligence from Scotland, mentions the Arrival of four Ships in all in the North Ports of that Kingdom, with Arms, &c. for the Uſe of the Rebels, viz. one at Montroſe, two at Stonehyve, and the fourth at Dunotyr: That the Cargo of the firſt was carried South in 85 Carts; and that of two others, in more than a hundred, drawn each by two Horſes: That they brought ſome Braſs Cannon, and one Piece of five Inches Bore, with ſome Gunners and Officers: That the Small Arms of the firſt Cargo were carried Part to Dunkeld, and Part to Perth, being intended for the Athol Men, and M'Donalds, and all the reſt gone forward towards Edinburgh.

The Half of Lord Ogilvy's Men had deſerted; and

that a Party of the Rebels in Angus were employed in forcing them to return, and Lord Strathmore's Men to join them, threatening to burn their Houſes in caſe of Refuſal, whereupon many of the Country People were gone out of the Way.

That the Rebels had ſmall Parties in the Paſſes upon the Road to Inverneſs, who ſearched all Paſſengers, and about 40 Men at Perth to guard the Officers who are Priſoners there. That the Rebels, who remained encamped at Dalkeith the 31ſt paſt, had received 1000 Recruits, being the moſt Part Athol Men, with ſome few of the Gordons. That the Carts which went Weſt from Edinburgh the Week before, with the Sick and Wounded, carried likewiſe ſome Cheſts of Arms, which were diſtributed among thoſe Recruits upon their coming to the South Side of the Forth. That late at Night, on the 31ſt, about 400 of their Men came to Dalkeith Camp from Allowa, and brought with them 6 Pieces of Braſs Cannon, much of the ſame Size with thoſe they had taken at Preſton. That they had with them above 100 Carts loaded partly with Cheſts, and partly with Biſcuit, and 12 or 16 French Engineers.

Whitehall Nov 5. Yeſterday arrived in the River from Flanders, Lieutenant-General Handaſyde's, Major General Campbell's, Major General Skelton's, Brigadier Gen. Bligh's, Brigadier Gen Mordaunt's, Lord Sempill's, and Lord John Murray's Regiments of Foot.

They write from Paris, that it has been determined in a great Council there, to give the Command of the Army upon the Rhine to M. Belleiſle; as alſo to permit the Scots and Iriſh Officers in French Service, to tranſport themſelves, if they pleaſe, into Scotland: Which looks as if our Court was not determined openly to ſupport the Inſurrection in that Country.

Some Letters from Genoa, dated October 26, N. S. ſay, they had an Account of Baron Theodore de Neuhoff's landing in Corſica, and being received there with all imaginable Marks of Reſpect; ſo that it is thought he will find no great Difficulty in reducing the whole Iſland.

They write from Paris, that the Second Son of the Pretender was returned to that City, and had appeared publickly at the Opera; and that the general Diſcourſe was, that he would ſpeedily ſet out for Dunkirk, in order to embark with the Troops which are to be employed in his Favour, under the Command of the Lord Clare.

Tueſday upwards of 150 Men (ſent from ſeveral Pariſhes in the County of Surry) were entered into His Majeſty's Service on the Parade in St. James's Park, at 4 l. per Man.

The following contains an exact Liſt of the Generals and Corps now in the North for the Service of his Majeſty againſt the Rebels.

Marſhal Wade,	Blackney's Regt.
Count Naſſau,	Poultney's,
Lieu Gen. Schwartzenberg,	Cholmondly's,
Lieut. Gen. Wentworth,	Bartereaux,
Lord Albemarle,	Lieut. Gen. Howard,
Major Gen. Villatt,	Onſlow,
Major Gen. Huske,	Wolf,
Major Gen. Howard,	Barrell's,
Major Gen. Oglethorp,	7 Regiments Dutch,
Everſtone,	Monroe,
Mordaunt,	Price,
Cholmondly,	Ligonier's.

On Monday in the Afternoon a melancholy Accident happened to a Pair of Oars, coming up the River from Graveſend, juſt againſt Cuckold's Point, in which was a Gentleman and two Gentlewomen; one of the Watermen being very much in Liquor, in one of his drunken Sallies miſſing his Stroke, unfortunately overſet the Boat, by which the two Women and one of the Watermen were drowned; a Boat happening inſtantly to paſs that Way, ſaved the Gentleman, who was a remarkable fat luſty Man, and one of the Watermen.

A Cartel Ship is arrived at Plymouth from Breſt; ſhe gives an Account, that ſix Men of War was ready to ſail from that Port, two of which carries 70 Guns, and the other 64 each; and they likewiſe ſay, that five Men of War was come into that Place, that convoyed home the St. Domingo Fleet.

The Briſtol Privateer, is taken by the Elizabeth Man of War; the Black Prince Privateer, of Liverpoole, is taken by the Mercury Man of War, and the Induſtry Privateer of Jerſey, is taken by the La Court Privateer of Bourdeaux, and all three carried into Breſt.

The Elizabeth, Nairne, from Antigua for London, was taken by the Argoueſe, a French Man of War, but loſt afterwards on the Iſle of Baſs.

The Bilboa, Paramour, from Boſton for Havre de-Grace, with French Priſoners from Cape Breton, is arrived in the Channel.

The Speedwell, Clack, from Virginia for London, is taken and carried into France.

Laſt Saturday Morning a Fire broke out at Mr. Ballard's, a Druggiſt, the Corner of Cock Lane on Snow Hill, which burnt very fierce backwards for ſome Time, but by the Aſſiſtance of four large Engines, and great Quantities of Water, it was extinguiſhed without doing much other Damage, than greatly alarming the Neighbourhood.

Laſt Saturday Morning Elizabeth Nicholls, who has been in Newgate three Years, ſtood in the Pillory, at the End of Chancery-Lane in Holborn, (according to her Sentence laſt September Seſſions at the Old Baily) for Subornation of Perjury, from which Time ſhe was ordered to remain three Months in the Jail of Newgate.

Early on Saturday Morning laſt one John Barratt, late Servant to the Lady Hotham at Kenſington, was taken out of the River near Weſtminſter-Bridge: He is ſuppoſed to have been robb'd, and then murdered, there being ſeveral Cuts on his Head, and no Money found about him.

Monday Fifty Pieces of Braſs Cannon went from the Tower, for the Uſe of his Majeſty's Forces in the North.

The noble Stand made againſt the black Deſigns of Treaſon and Rebellion, has ſo far damp'd the Spirits of the young Pretender, that he ſeldom appears in Public ſince he received that fatal Intelligence.

The Hercules, ———, and the Helen, Comyn, both from South Carolina for London, are taken, and carried into Breſt.

The Old Noll Privateer of Liverpool has been ſunk by the Breſt Squadron.

Laſt Monday in the Afternoon a Man begging at Brentford, was known by ſome Soldiers, who caus'd him to be apprehended, and carried before a Magiſtrate; and upon ſearching him, a Lieutenant's Commiſſion in the French Service was found in his Pocket; whereupon he was committed into ſafe Cuſtody.

We hear that the two Declarations of the Pretender, dated at Rome, and four of his Son's dated in Scotland, will be burnt on Tueſday next before the Royal Exchange, at One o'Clock, by the Hands of the common Hangman, by Order of the Right Hon. the Houſe of Lords, and the Hon. the Houſe of Commons.

We are informed by private Letters from Scotland, that when General Wade's Declaration of granting Fourteen Days for the Rebels to return to their Allegiance, was known in their Camp, many of them were inclined to accept of it; upon which a ſtrong Guard was immediately ordered, to prevent any from deſerting.

Wedneſday a great Number of Men offered to inliſt themſelves into his Majeſty's Service to go againſt the Rebels, who prov'd to be under the common Standard; nevertheleſs, his Royal Highneſs the Duke ordered them to be accepted, and to refuſe none that meaſured Five Feet Five Inches.

Extract of a Letter from Berwick, Nov 4.

"The Rebels are all marched from Edinburgh; but General Handaſyde here, is of Opinion, that they will not go far, as they have but three or four Days Bread with them."

Thurſday his Grace the Duke of Argyll, and the Honourable General Campbell, ſet out for Scotland.

Admiral Martin, is ſailed Weſtward with his Squadron.

By a private Letter from Newcaſtle, dated on Tueſday laſt, we learn that Field-Marſhal Wade, who ſet out from thence for Berwick on Sunday laſt, returned thither again the next Morning. Our Army ſtill remains encamped on the Town-Moor, and we have no certain Advice from thence of the Motions of the Rebels, except, that they are marching Weſtward.

We learn by a Letter from Preſton, dated Nov. 5, that according to their laſt Advices from Scotland, a Body of 1800 Rebels entered Pebles on Saturday laſt, as an Eſcort to the Baggage of their Army, another Body of 4000 Men was expected the next Day, of which an Account was diſpatched by Expreſs to Field-Marſhal Wade, from Moffat. The ſame Letter informs us, that General Blakney, has ſeized ſome of the Money belonging to the Rebels, and has made ſome of them, and 24 Frenchmen Priſoners.

From York, Nov. 2. we learn, That Parties of the Rebels had advanced to Kelſo, and other Places along the Borders; that the Royal Hunters have marched on to Morpeth, to obſerve their Motions; that Marſhal Wade had ordered the Cavalry to Durham, in caſe the Rebels ſhould take the Weſtern Road, that the Cavalry might be able to overtake them, and ſtop them till the Foot could return; and that ſome of the Swiſs Soldiers had committed ſome Diſorders in their March, and plundered a Houſe near Newcaſtle, which his Excellency the Marſhal had repreſented to the Dutch General, who, 'tis not doubted, will ſeverely puniſh the Offenders.

BANKRUPTS.

William Raven, of the Pariſh of St. Andrew, Holborne, London, Stationer, Dealer and Chapman.

William Barton, of Cheſhunt, in the County of Hertford, Victualler and Chapman.

This Day is publiſhed,

(Price bound One Shilling.)

SPELLING New Modell'd: Or, the moſt natural and eaſy Way to ſpell and read Engliſh.

I. By exhibiting almoſt all the Monoſyllables, or Words of One Syllable uſed in the Engliſh Tongue, in ſundry Alphabets; beginning with thoſe of Two Letters, and ſo proceeding to Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, and Eight Letters; at the End of which Alphabets, follow Sets of Leſſons in the Three ſeveral Print Characters, both in Proſe and Verſe; no Words whereof exceed the Number of Letters in the preceeding Alphabet.

II. By inſerting very large Alphabets of Words, in Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, and Nine Syllables, all divided as they are pronounced, with proper Leſſons at the End of each Alphabet, exerciſing all the Alphabets that go before. And

III. Concluding with a Diſſertation upon Letters, Words, and Sentences, as they are uſed both in ſpeaking and writing in the politeſt Converſations and beſt Authors.

By WILLIAM PARDON,

School-Maſter in London, *and Author of the* New General Engliſh Dictionary, *&c.*

Printed for R. Baldwin and J. Jefferies, at the Bible and Crown againſt Stationers-Hall, near Ludgate; and Sold by all Bookſellers in Town and Country.

This Day is publiſhed,

AN Uſeful and Entertaining COLLECTION of LETTERS upon various Subjects. Several now firſt printed from the original Manuſcripts of King Henry and Queen Ann Bullen, Queens Elizabeth and Ann, the preſent King of Spain, King Stanillaus, Duke and Ducheſs of Marlborough, Dukes of Ormond, Buckingham, and Wharton, Archbiſhop Tillotſon, Biſhops Hough and Rundle, Lords Bacon, Briſtol, Clarendon, Derby, Landſdown, Sir Walter Raleigh, Sir Geo. Etheridge, Mr. Locke, Addiſon, Wycherley, Dryden, Dr. Swift, and other eminent Hands. Containing their Sentiments of Love and Marriage, Sickneſs, Death, Government, Deſcriptions of the antient and modern Romans and Greeks, French, Dutch, Zetlanders, &c. of Painting, Muſic, Architecture, Comedies and Opera, Directions for Study, and upon entering into Holy Orders, &c.

Printed for W. Bickerton, in the Temple-Exchange, Fleetſtreet.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS, *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, that is, in itſelf is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and excite Deſire, but aſſertive Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſcular Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes and comforts the Uterus, or Womb in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Fouleneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in the one Sex, and Indiſpoſition or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſides; and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from ſeaſonable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being infinitely more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience its nutritive quickening Powers, in exulterating the Heart reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a perfect Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking them but a Doſe or two more or leſs than ordinary, it will inſtantaneouſly accurate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up and activate the ſtrength enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and concilitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick, Pleaſurable and Gratifying.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who uſed to ſell the Drops, being lately dead it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon a Taker, at the Seven Stars in Vere Street, Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions (for any Weſtern Correſpondent aſking for only a Bottle of Quinteſſence).

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only ſhort and moſt infallible CURE in the Univerſe for the *Venereal Diſeaſe* from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt exceſſive and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever ſo ſevere, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and ſo as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with, and remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a ſeminal Gleet, or Weakneſs, to happen on the other.

And the moſt inveterate Degree of the *French Illneſs*, attended with nocturnal Pains, univerſal Breakingsout, and all other the moſt exaſperate Symptoms, are ſoon overcome by it, and effectually and much more ſafely cured than by Salivation, Lonngation, or any other Method whatever, and in as eaſy and pleaſant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occaſioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to betpeak it the only appoint Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this tome Thouſands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleaſant to take, occaſions no Sickneſs or Diſorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accompliſhed, without the Knowledge of the neareſt Friend.

Thoſe who ſuſpect they have received an Injury may, by only a Doſe or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehenſions; for it ſuffers no ſurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, eaſy, and moſt effectual Manner.

All Such, likewiſe, as doubt they have ſome remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doſes of it, entirely free themſelves from all Suſpicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulneſs, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; which, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leproſe Eruptions, or Foulneſſes of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dole, than any other Medicine yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this moſt noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but ſix Shillings a Pot, which, conſidering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being ſufficient in moſt Cafes, to accompliſh the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value, and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyſhop at the Roſe and Crown, againſt St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, which all Perſons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Diſeaſe* may perfectly underſtand their own Condition, and certain Cure, whether all the Malignity of the *Venereal Poiſon* is entirely extirpated or not. Their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

Weakneſſes of all Kinds.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal [illegible] *allows, that nothing is more*

ALL judicious Phyſicians and Surgeons [illegible] *and Seminal Weakneſſes difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets* [illegible] *Venereal Injuries, violent whether occaſion'd by too ſevere purging for* [illegible] *and that they are Strains, Palſies or Fits, or any other Cauſe whatever,* [illegible] *cure, is as certain dangerous in their Conſequences, as well as difficult to* [illegible] *infect the ſince they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties,* [illegible] *the whole Nervous Syſtem, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Ladies Conſumption or Conſumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſumptions which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.*

All ſuch therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old ſtubborn Gleets, Seminal Effluxions, Involuntary Emiſſions, exceſſive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe and ſpeedy Cure, which they may aſſure themſelves they may, by the taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary, now publiſhed for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the moſt ſtubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as alſo all other Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels and Urinary Paſſages, which it almoſt inſtantly cures, bringing to right, and reſtoring all thoſe Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Diſorder, but is a wonderful Reſtorative in all Weakneſs and Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels, to and to moſt Degrees, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Doſe of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Perſons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſſes of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, will in three Days time find it ſo very effectual, that they will be moſt agreeably ſurpriſed at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a ſafe, ſpeedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain, too much cannot be ſaid in Praiſe of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purpoſes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Cafes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyſhop at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, which whomſoever carefully reads will be complete Maſter of his own Caſe, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakneſs he is aſſiſted with ſucceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Diſeaſe is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of *Balſamick Electuary.*

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

JOSEPH EMERTON, COLOURMAN,

at the BELL *and* SUN, *over-againſt Norfolk Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London, Brother to the late Mr.* Alexander Emerton, *and who, in the ſaid* Alexander Emerton's *Life time, chiefly managed his Buſineſs,*

SELLS all Sorts of Colours in greater Perfection than the ſaid late Alexander Emerton did, by the Help of a new invented Machine, or Horſe-Mills, being an Improvement upon the Plan of hisſaid late Brother's Mills and far exceeding it. So that Gentlemen, Builders and others may depend upon being ſupplied with the beſt, fineſt, and neateſt ground Colours, with which they may ſet their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houſes, only by the Help of a printed Directions, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewiſe ſells to the Ladies all ſorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH, with every thing neceſſary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greateſt Nicety, to thoſe that buy Colours. Alſo Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varniſh.

He alſo ſells Floor-Cloths of all Sizes, and Patterns at the cheapeſt Rate

And deals only for READY MONEY.

The ſo-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, ſo as never to return again, be they ever ſo ſevere, or of many Years ſtanding, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual, and that by immediately taking at the very Root or true Cauſe, as well as remedying the Effects, of thoſe perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almoſt all the Diſeaſes poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Riſe from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigeſtion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Diſorders in the firſt Paſſages, ill Fumes, ſour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneaſineſs in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Conſent of Parts affect the Head, and produce ſometimes Giddineſs, Dimneſs of Sight, confuſed Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troubleſome Sleeps, Frights, groundleſs Fears, and the deepeſt Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehenſions; at other times, Fits, ſhifting Heats, Reachings, Faintneſs, Lowneſs and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulſive Diſorders, ſharp Pains fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakneſs in the Back, and other almoſt innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miſerably afflict vaſt Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their ſharpeſt Paroxyſms, theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the moſt valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the higheſt Degree of Perfection poſſible) inſtantly quell, and at the ſame time annihilate their real Cauſe, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digeſtion, occaſioning laudable Chyle, and, of courſe, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; ſo that both Cauſe and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almoſt on the Spot, as the many Thouſands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be ſenſible they are abſolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and laſting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

CONSUMPTIONS of all Sorts ASTHMA's; And all Diſorders of the BREAST and LUNGS, Directly and Infallibly cured, By the Great CHYMICAL ELIXIR,

WHICH has reſtor'd to many Thouſands labouring under the deepeſt Conſumptions and moſt deplorable Aſthma's to perfect Health and Strength in a few Days time, after all other the moſt celebrated Methods and Medicines had been try'd in vain.

It at once ſtrikes at, and abſolutely eradicates the firſt Principle or Cauſe of Conſumptions, whether of the Lungs or of any other Kind, as alſo of Aſthma's or ſhortneſs of Breath, reduces the vicious Ferment of the Blood and Juices, corrects the acrid Salts which erode the Lungs, frees them from all obſtructing Viſcoſities, and does more real Good in one Day than any other Medicine whatever can in Ten.

It aſſuredly retrieves the Patient, tho' reduc'd to a meer Skeleton, and immediately cures the moſt tedious waſting and almoſt ſuffocating Cough, Hoarſneſs, Wheezing, ſhortneſs of Breath, difficulty of breathing, pain or weight in the Breaſt, ſpitting of Blood, ſore neſs of the Stomach, Throat, Windpipe; alſo Catarrhs or Defluctions of ſharp Rheum, and all Puſical and Aſthmatick Effects Hectick Fever, Melting Night Sweats and Diarrhœa's or Looſeneſſes in a pleaſant and moſt agreeable Manner.

It is balſamick, healing and ſtrengthening beyond Compariſon, reſtorative in all inward waſtings, weakneſs, and Decay of Conſtitution whatever, perfectly cures Ulcers in the Lungs or in any other internal Part, cauſes free and eaſy Reſpiration or long Breathing, and ſpeedily and infallibly cures Aſthma's and all ſorts of CONSUMPTIONS, be they ever ſo bad, without the leaſt Diſorder, Trouble or Confinement; and is indeed the only true Remedy that can be ſurely depended upon for the intire Cure of thoſe Maladies.

Nor can the whole Materia Medica afford a quicker or more certain Cure for common Coughs and Colds; but the great Character this moſt noble *Chymical Elixir* has ſo juſtly gain'd, for the direct and infallible Cure of *CONSUMPTIONS* and *ASTHMA'S* &c. has occaſion'd many Attempts to counterfeit it; be careful therefore to have the Right which is to be had only at Mr. *RADFORD's* Toyſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions and at no other Place in *England.*

Dr. R. NELSON's *long-experienced* COMPOUND, *or never-failing Anti-Venereal Electuary, the like of which is not to be met with,*

FOR the true Cure of freſh Venereal Injuries, (and all the lurking Relicks or Remains of old ones) how virulent or obſtinate ſoever they may be; for it immediately puts a Stop to their Progreſs, and entirely and, as it were, inſtantly, ferrets out, and carries off all the filthy poiſonous Infection, wears away the various Symptoms, and by Degrees cleanſes off the Running, and heals and ſtrengthens the Parts, ſenſibly and firmly, without the too common Conſequences of leaving either Foulneſs, Gleeting, or Weakneſs behind. This it does in a Way ſo regular and gentle, both by Stool and Urine, and with a Doſe, each Time, ſo ſmall and pleaſant (the Quantity but of a Nutmeg) that the niceſt Perſon's ſtomach will ſurprized as delighted with it, and the more, as it agrees with every one's Conſtitution, hinders no Buſineſs, nor gives the leaſt Suſpicion to the neareſt Relation.

In a very ſmall Space of Time (living temperately) it rids away a mild CLAP, and thoſe more ſevere, according to their ſeveral Degrees of Malignity.

There never was, nor can be in the whole Art of Phyſick contrived, any Medicine or Method capable of performing the Cure more certainly, more ſafely, or more ſpeedily, for it is ſo compleatly adapted to every Circumſtance of the Infection, and ſo fully anſwers the ſeveral Intentions of curing, that it is impoſſible it ſhould once fail.

But no more need to be ſaid of it, for it will recommend it ſelf, inſomuch that no Perſon will ever after ſeek for Cure himſelf, or adviſe his Friend to any other Remedy.

Price 5s. the Tin-Pot. Prepar'd only by the Doctor, as abovesaid and left (ſealed up with Directions) at Mr. Corbet's Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet, and by Mr. Cook, under the Royal-Exchange; where it may be had by any Meſſenger, asking only for a 5s. Pot of the COMPOUND.

For the EYES,

The ſo much fam'd CHYMICAL LIQUOR,

WHICH at once infallibly cures all Inflammation, Bloodſhot Sorenеſs, and Weakneſs of the EYES, Defluxions of ſharp Humours Dimneſs of Sight, Specks, Films, or beginning Cataracts and that after all other Means have fail'd, and without cauſing the leaſt Trouble or Uneaſineſs in uſing.

It directly heals and cures all Manner of Soreneſs of the Eyes in Children or grown Perſons, tho' of many Years ſtanding; be it either of the dry, itching and ſmarting Kind, or moiſt Rheumy or Watering, and whether proceeding from the Evil, or any other Diſtemper.

It effectually takes away all Specks, Films, or incipient Cataracts to Admiration, as alſo all Flies, or Gnats, that ſeem to ſwim before the Sight; it wonderfully ſtrengthens the Optick Nerves, comforts the Eyes; immediately removes all Dazzling and Dimneſs, clearing the Sight, and infallibly preſerving it ſtrong and good to exceeding old Age.

Hundreds who were ſo very dim-ſighted for ſome Years, as ſcarcely able to diſtinguiſh any thing, and imagin'd their Age to be the Occaſion, have been perfectly and almoſt inſtantly cured by it, ſo as to read the ſmalleſt Print without Spectacles: and for Opthalmies or Sore, Bloodſhot, or Rheumy Eyes, no Medicine upon Earth can come near it, Thouſands of Men, Women, and Children, have been cured by it of the very worſt ſort almoſt upon the Spot, and Blindneſs been prevented in Abundance, who had tried all other Remedies in vain, inſomuch that it may be almoſt accounted a miraculous Remedy.

No Family ought to be without it, nor ever will, after they have had but one Day's Experience of its admirable Efficacy.

It is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Poſts in Hewſon-Yard in the Minories London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle with printed Directions.

ANODYNE NECKLACE,

Now In LONG-ACRE.

BY His MAJESTY's Royal Patent, and Special Approbation.

PATIENCE, and FLANNEL, Conſidered in the GOUT and RHEUMATISM —— With PLAIN TRUTH, in VENEREAL and GLEET Caſes, All which are Cured, a Vaſtly SHORT, Eaſieſt, and Entirely Privateſt Way, by the 3d Page, of this Remarkable Book. Which Contains, in a Plain, and OPEN Manner, All that is Neceſſary to be Known, of the Venereal Diſtemper, and All it's Vexatious Symptoms: And Alſo,

Of A GLEET, With the Whole Unhappy Niece Affair of ONAN, For the Immediate Comfort, and Relief, of Afflicted Perſons. It Wou'd be to No Purpoſe at All, To Pretend, To Write Any Thing On the GOUT, After it's having PUZZLED the PENS, as well as PRACTICE, of ALL the Phyſicians in the World, for ſo MANY AGES,

If Study, and Expetience, did not Furniſh Something NEW. As is, Particularly, in the 4th Page, of this Book, The Reading only of Which, will be a moſt Agreeable, and Surprizing Satisfaction, to Perſons (who only Read it) Under the Tyranny of the GOUT. Numbers (ſince His MAJESTY has been Pleaſed, to Grant His Royal Patent, for it) having been moſt Unexpectedly, Cured by it. This New Edition, Of

This moſt Remarkable Book, is GIVEN GRATIS, to Any One, that will Only Step into the Shop, for it,

At Mr. BURCHELL's, Cutler, and Toyſhop,

At Mr. BURCHELL's, Cutler, and Toyſhop,

The SIGN of the Famous ANODYNE NECKLACE, for Children's TEETH, and Caſe of Knives, Next Shop but One, to Drury-Lane, in LONG-ACRE. —— London.

The Original Author, that has Always Prepared the Famous ANODYNE NECKLACES, Having Himſelf, Now Placed them (to be Sold Wholeſale, and Retail) in LONG ACRE. And therefore, Has Put Up His SIGN, of His ſo much Famed ANODYNE NECKLACE, Along with Mr. Burchell's Sign of The Caſe of Knives —And This, NOW, At This Time, All Perſons are Deſired, to Take Particular Notice of.

Where Are Alſo GIVEN GRATIS,

New Editions, With Additions,——Of

The Travels of A SHILLING.

The Interpretation, of WOMENS DREAMS.

Of WOMEN that Bring a Man, to a Morſel of Bread, Prov. vi. 26. In which Treaſe, The STATE of them, throughout the whole Kingdom, and their Captivating, Smooth Ways, are Fully Conſidered —— And, The Whole Exact Caſe between THEM, and a WIFE, is Fairly, Juſtly, and Truly Stated, With Entire Impartiality, on Either Side, Even, The Devil, having a RIGHT, to his DUE. With the Prints of the moſt NOTED of theſe WOMEN, Finely Engraved, to Know them, By. Together, With the NAMES of the moſt NOTED of theſe LADIES, And, Where THEY LIVE,

And, What is the Plaineſt, and Propereſt SIGN, for SUCH WOMEN, to Hang Out, at their Houſes, for the Better Information of their Cuſtomers, that They LIVE THERE, And, The

HOOP PETTI-COAT, Vindicated,

And the Objections Invalidated, which Ill-Nature, and Peeviſhneſs, have Raiſed againſt it

LONDON: Printed for J. MORGAN, in *Pater-noſter-Row.* Where Advertiſements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.